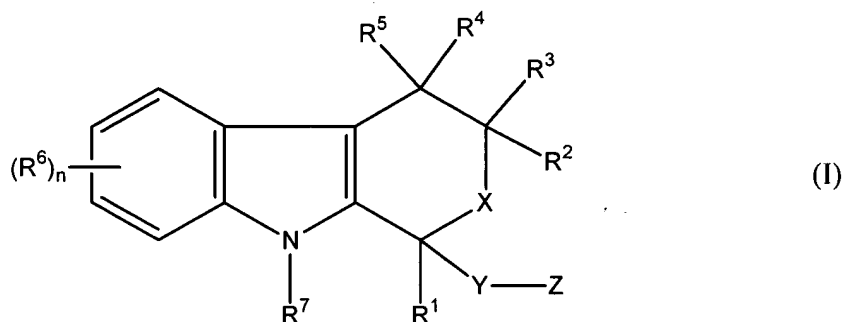


### IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-9 (Cancelled).

10. (Previously Presented) A method of treating leukemia, multiple myeloma or prostate cancer in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of formula (I):



wherein  $R^1$  is lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, (hydroxy)lower alkyl, lower alkynyl, phenyl, benzyl or 2-thienyl,

$R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are the same or different and are each hydrogen or lower alkyl;

each  $R^6$  is individually hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, (hydroxy)lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, benzyloxy, lower alkanoyloxy, nitro or halo,  $n$  is 1-3,

$R^7$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower alkenyl,

$X$  is oxy or thio,

$Y$  is carbonyl,  $(CH_2)_{1-3}$ ,  $(CH_2)_{1-3}SO_2$  or  $(CH_2)_{1-3}C(O)$ , and

$Z$  is  $(\omega-(4\text{-pyridyl})(C_2-C_4\text{alkoxy}))$ ,  $(\omega-((R^8)(R^9)\text{ amino})(C_2-C_4\text{ alkoxy}))$ , an amino acid ester of  $(\omega-(HO)(C_2-C_4))\text{alkoxy}$ ,  $N(R^8)CH(R^8)CO_2H$ , 1'-D-glucuronyloxy, or  $OCH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_3^+$ ;

wherein  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are each H,  $(C_1-C_3)\text{alkyl}$  or together with N, are a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring having 1-3  $N(R^8)$ , S or nonperoxide O; or

Y-Z is  $(\text{CH}_2)_{1-3}\text{R}^{10}$  wherein  $\text{R}^{10}$  is OH,  $(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4)\text{acyloxy}$ ,  $\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ ,  $\text{PO}_4\text{H}_2$ ,  $\text{N}(\text{NO})(\text{OH})$ ,  $\text{SO}_2\text{NH}_2$ ,  $\text{PO}(\text{OH})\text{NH}_2$ , or tetrazolyl;

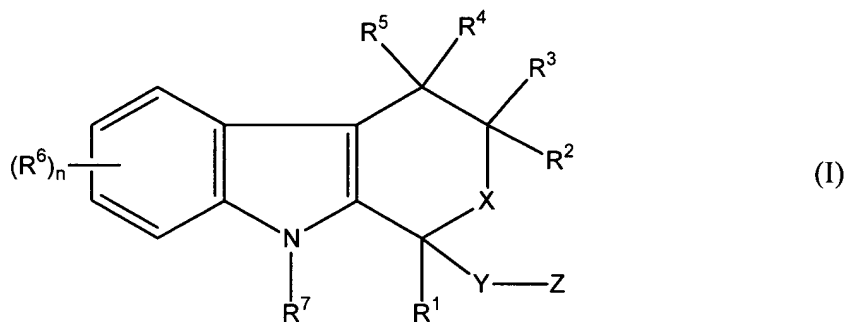
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; to a mammal afflicted with leukemia, multiple myeloma or prostate cancer.

11. (Cancelled).
12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the treatment is for prostate cancer.
13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the treatment is for multiple myeloma.
14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the leukemia is chronic lymphocytic leukemia.
15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the compound of formula I is administered orally.
16. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein an enterically coated dosage form is administered.
17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the compound of formula (I) is administered parenterally.
18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the compound of formula (I) is administered in combination with a chemotherapeutic agent.
19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 12 wherein the compound of formula (I) is administered in combination with a chemotherapeutic agent.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18 wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is mitoxantrone, prednisone, estramustine, melphalan, vinblastine or a combination thereof.
21. (Original) The method of claim 19 wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is an anti-androgen.
22. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein the anti-androgen is bicaftamide, nilutamide, flutamide, cycloproterone acetate or a combination thereof.
23. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein the anti-androgen is leuprolide acetate, goserelin acetate or a combination thereof.

Claims 24-48 (Cancelled).

49. (Previously Presented) A method of treating hematopoietic cancers, cancers of the bone marrow, and cancers that express high levels of PPAR- $\gamma$  in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of formula (I):



wherein R<sup>1</sup> is lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, (hydroxy)lower alkyl, lower alkynyl, phenyl, benzyl or 2-thienyl,  
R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are the same or different and are each hydrogen or lower alkyl;  
each R<sup>6</sup> is individually hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, (hydroxy)lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, benzyloxy, lower alkanoyloxy, nitro or halo, n is 1-3,  
R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower alkenyl,  
X is oxy or thio,

Y is carbonyl,  $(\text{CH}_2)_{1-3}$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_{1-3}\text{SO}_2$  or  $(\text{CH}_2)_{1-3}\text{C}(\text{O})$ , and

Z is  $(\omega-(4\text{-pyridyl})(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4\text{alkoxy})$ ,  $(\omega-((\text{R}^8)(\text{R}^9)\text{ amino})(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4\text{ alkoxy})$ , an amino acid ester of  $(\omega-(\text{HO})(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4))\text{alkoxy}$ ,  $\text{N}(\text{R}^8)\text{CH}(\text{R}^8)\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ , 1'-D-glucuronyloxy, or  $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_3^+$ ;

wherein  $\text{R}^8$  and  $\text{R}^9$  are each H,  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3)\text{alkyl}$  or together with N, are a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring having 1-3  $\text{N}(\text{R}^8)$ , S or nonperoxide O; or

Y-Z is  $(\text{CH}_2)_{1-3}\text{R}^{10}$  wherein  $\text{R}^{10}$  is OH,  $(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4)\text{acyloxy}$ ,  $\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ ,  $\text{PO}_4\text{H}_2$ ,  $\text{N}(\text{NO})(\text{OH})$ ,  $\text{SO}_2\text{NH}_2$ ,  $\text{PO}(\text{OH})\text{NH}_2$ , or tetrazolyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; to a mammal afflicted with hematopoietic cancer, cancer of the bone marrow, and cancer that expresses a high level of PPAR- $\gamma$ .

50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 49 wherein the treatment is for hematopoietic cancer.
51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 49 wherein the treatment is for cancer of the bone marrow.
52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 49 wherein the treatment is for cancer that expresses a high level of PPAR- $\gamma$ .
53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 49 wherein the compound of formula I is administered orally.
54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 49 wherein an enterically coated dosage form is administered.